MESSRS. K. V. VEERANNA (Chamarajanagar Taluk); M. C. LINGE GOWDA (Mandya Taluk); G. MALLANNA (Mysore Taluk); S. THIMME GOWDA (Special Interests); S. C. MALLIAH (Mandya Taluk); B. CHENNAPPA and B. SIDDALINGA SETTY (Yedatore Taluk); MIR RAZALI SAHIB (Periyapatna Sub-Taluk); H. HONNAIYA (Mandya Taluk); T. MARIAPPA (Minorities); K. DHANAKOTI SETTY (Special Interests); K. VENKATASUBBA SETTY (Chamarajanagar Municipality); KULLE GOWDA (Seringapatam Taluk); K. NAGANNA (Yelandur Taluk); H. C. DASAPPA (Special Interests); MAHOMED SAIT (Minorities); PUTTASWAMI GOWDA and H. K. MADAIYA (Malavalli Taluk); RANGADASAIYA and M. C. CHELUVIAH (Minorities); R. DEVAIYA (Mysore Taluk); H. V. HANUMANTHA SETTY (Hunsur Taluk); PUTTASWAMIAH (Chamarajanagar Taluk); SAVANDIAH (Mysore Taluk); C. DASAPPA (Heggaddevankote Taluk); GURUKAR NANJAPPA (Gundlupet Taluk); K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA (Nagamangala Taluk); B. S. PUTTASWAMY (T.-Narsipur Taluk); M. SUBBAIYA (Seringapatam Municipality); H. R. T. RAJAGOPALA MUDALIAR (Hunsur Taluk); IBRAHIM KHAN (Hunsur Municipality) and SIVANANJE GOWDA (Seringapatam Taluk).—

Q.—11. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) What is the total number of attacks of malaria in the Mandya Taluk since the time water was let into the Irwin Canal? How many deaths?

(*b*) What was the number of deaths during 1932-33 and 1931-32 in the villages of Hulivana, Satnur, Jeegundipatna, Komerahalli, Horaganahalli, Hanakere, Ummadahalli, Gowdagere and Gondal? (Villagewar figures to be furnished).

(*c*) Has it come to the notice of Government that the distribution of quinine does not afford much relief, and that no medicine other than quinine is now being given?

(*d*) How is the sum of Rs. 15,000 recently sanctioned by Government spent?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—11. (*a*) No figures for attacks are available.

	Deaths from fevers.
1931-32 ...	... 620
1932-33 ...	... 739

Fevers include other fevers besides malaria.

(*b*) If the reference is to deaths from fever, the figures are as follows :—

	1931-32.	1932-33.
Hulivana	7	29
Satnur	7	27
Jeegundipatna	5	15
Komerahalli	8	26
Horaganahalli	4	31
Hanakere	5	88
Ummadahalli	6	14
Gowdagere	2	12
Gondal	10	17

(*c*) Distribution of quinine has given considerable relief. In addition to quinine, synthetic drugs like atebrin and plasmoquine have also been administered with great effect.

(*d*) Expenditure incurred from 8th December 1932, to end of July 1933 is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
On (1) Drugs (atebrin, plasmoquine and quinine sulphate).	6,342	10	6
(2) Establishment (Assistant Sanitary Inspectors and Fieldmen).	1,850	9	0
(3) Travelling allowance to establishment.	634	4	0
(4) Contingencies	253	15	6
(5) Minor Sanitary Engineering Works.	250	0	0
Total ...	9,331	7	0

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. K. M. Krishnappa Gowda.—

What is the reason for not giving the statistics of deaths on account of malaria?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Malaria is not treated as a separate disease. It is included under the head "Fevers."

Mr. K. M. Krishnappa Gowda.—

In answer to (*c*) it is stated that quinine has given relief to some extent. Is quinine not an effective medicine for malaria?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

The translation is not quite correct. It has given relief not to some extent, but to a considerable extent.

Mr. K. M. Krishnappa Gowda.—

If quinine was so effective, why was an additional grant of Rs. 15,000 made?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

It was for quinine as well as other drugs required to combat the disease effectively.

Mr. K. M. Krishnappa Gowda.—

When so many people are dying on account of malaria, is it not necessary that special measures should be taken to effectively combat the disease?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

That is why an additional grant of Rs. 15,000 was sanctioned. That is a special measure.

Mr. K. M. Krishnappa Gowda.—

No doubt, an additional grant has been sanctioned. But there has been a good deal of saving in it. And even the expenditure includes a high figure on account of establishment.

Chief Secretary to Government.—

So far, Rs. 6,340 has been spent on drugs and about Rs. 1,850, *i.e.*, one-fifth of the amount on establishment; that is not too much. And the expenditure is only for six months.

Mr. K. M. Krishnappa Gowda.—

The epidemic has been raging for the last two years. What steps have the department taken to prevent it?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

They have been distributing medicines; the breeding of malarial germs is prevented and other necessary precautions have been taken.

Mr. K. M. Krishnappa Gowda.—

Is there not a general complaint that people asking for medicine are not supplied with it?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

It is not true. We have distributed medicine to all that wanted it.

Another Member.—

Is it not possible to maintain separate statistics for malaria?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

I was just now asking the Senior Surgeon about it. He is of the opinion that it is not possible to do so as microscopic examination is necessary to declare whether a patient is suffering from malaria or from some other fever and this convenience could not always be commanded in the villages. And even with that convenience, it is not always possible at the early stages to diagnose particular fevers.

The Member.—

After the amount of Rs. 15,000 is spent will the medical relief work be stopped or continued?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Whatever steps are found necessary will continue to be taken.

Capt. Y. V. Ayya.—

Without a proper diagnosis of the complaint, how could any treatment be prescribed?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

You are a medical man and you must know all about the matter.

Capt. Y. V. Ayya.—

The patients are probably being treated haphazardly. And if the patients get over their complaint, you call it malaria, and if they die, you call it enteric . . . . . .

Chief Secretary to Government.—

I am sure you do not mean that. If a patient goes to you, you cannot all on a sudden say what he is suffering from. Treatment for a day or two would often be necessary to find out what the actual disease is.

Capt. Y. V. Ayya.—

When there are specialists in the department, could they not diagnose whether a case is one of malaria or not?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

I am sure they are doing their best. If it is your object that separate statistics should be maintained for malaria, it is a different matter.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

The number of deaths in 1932-33 is very much more than in 1931-32 in spite of the fact that medicine was distributed and vigorous efforts were taken to combat the disease. Does this not show the need for special endeavours to bring the epidemic under control?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Yes; and that is why both curative and preventive measures are being taken.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

But what is the use of all that when so many are dying?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

The figures furnished are to the end of 1932-33 only. We do not know how far the position has improved after June 1933.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Are medicines being distributed to one and all as a preventive measure?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

As far as possible. This is a serious problem and how it should be solved is under consideration.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Are the medical relief operations confined to the Irwin Canal area only?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Yes.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Are they aware that the Maddur Canal area also is affected?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Wherever the disease spreads, these preventive measures will be taken.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

For preventive measures, will Government sanction additional grants?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Yes, wherever necessary.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Is there any special reason for the very large number of deaths in Hanakere village?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Obviously the disease is very virulent there.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Should not the Senior Surgeon visit the place and take preventive measures?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

The Director of Health has already done that.

Director of Health.—

The large number of deaths were not all due to malaria. Dysentery and pneumonia were also responsible. Owing to the proximity of the channel, people resorted to this source for drinking. The water was grossly polluted. Drinking it led to outbreak of dysentery. Malaria lowered the vitality of the people and on exposure they developed pneumonia. People did not take the advice of the department in regard to the taking of quinine. So, all the deaths were not due to malaria.

Mr. Bagamane Deva Gowda.—

In the 9 villages mentioned in the answer, the number of deaths in 1932-33 was 200 more than in the previous

year. Do the department consider that the steps taken by them are sufficient?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Government are trying their best to bring the epidemic under control. They have specially sanctioned Rs. 15,000 for this purpose. The people also should be advised to co-operate with the department and follow the advice given by the departmental staff.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Are the Government aware that malaria epidemic has set in on account of the large number of manure pits in the Irwin Canal Area? If so, have the village panchayets in the area been instructed to fill up the manure pits and improve the surroundings?

First Member of Council.—

Suggestions have been given to them. But it would be well if the people also co-operated with the department in combating the disease.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Is it true that the First Member of Council visited the area and gave instructions to the local officers in the matter of improving the sanitary condition of the area? Was there not a suggestion that a committee should be appointed for the purpose?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Yes. Government are taking all steps possible in the matter. It is also intended to set apart a portion of the local cess collections for this purpose and a Board has been appointed.

First Member of Council.—

And Government also would give some grant for the purpose.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Why not make this a special unit?

First Member of Council.—

That is also under consideration.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

Did not the Government foresee that as a result of letting water into the canals, the health of Mandya and Malavalli Taluks would suffer?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

I doubt if it was anticipated.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

If the canals are in a higher level than the villages, will not the health of the people in the villages suffer?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

May be.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

Have you called for a report from the Sanitary Department in the matter?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Government have constituted a Board and a report also has been received.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

Have any Health Officers toured in these parts and surveyed the locality?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Yes; any number of times.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

What is their opinion?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

It is that the locality is unhealthy and should be improved, and that in some cases, the villages should be shifted from their present position.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

Would it not be possible to open more dispensaries in this locality?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

If found necessary, they will be opened.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

Is there a dispensary at Hanakere?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

No.

Mr. T. Mariappa.—

Is not the need for a dispensary there established by the large number of deaths in that village?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

The reasons for the high mortality have been explained by the Director of Health. If your idea is to impress on the Government the need for special measures, all that I can say is that they are fully aware of the situation and would do everything necessary to bring it under control.

Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah.—

In what other places have such special facilities been given?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

If the disease spreads to any other locality, similar measures will be adopted there also. But the necessity for such steps has not arisen so far anywhere else.

Mr. Mir Mahomed Sahib.—

Why are not such special facilities given in the malnad, which is practically the hot-bed of malaria?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Special measures are being taken there also.